

## 2 BUSINESS CLUB

### Commercial Leaders to Have Downtown Headquarters.

### AFTER OCCIDENTAL HOTEL SITE

#### Option Secured on Ground and the Scheme Provides for Remodeling of Building into Luxurious Quarters—To Be the Meeting Place of Members at the Noon Hour.

A number of merchants, wholesale and retail, in conjunction with bankers, brokers, and others, are about to form a commercial club in Washington. The project has been carried on quietly for several weeks, through individual effort, and within a few days it is expected the club will be organized.

The commercial club, of which about forty members have pledged their support, has been formed independent of any of the trade organizations, though it contains many identified with all of them. The proposed club, it is understood, has taken an option on the Occidental Hotel, as the home of the club. This building is well suited to the plans of the organization. It is the property of the Willard estate, and stands on Pennsylvania avenue next to the New Willard Hotel.

If the plans of the club materialize, this building will be leased for a term of years, and within it will be established a cafe, which, it is expected, the business men of the city will patronize at the lunch hour.

#### Club Rooms to Be Elaborate.

In the rooms of the building will be fitted up the apartments of the club, including an assembly-room, library, billiard-room, card-rooms, and private dining-rooms, to suit the purposes of the members of the club.

It was stated yesterday that it was the purpose of the organization to limit the membership to 100. The admission fee will be \$25, and monthly dues of \$3 will be charged. With the fund thus obtained it is expected the club can be maintained. The cafe will be placed in charge of a competent manager, and the plan of the organization is to make it a general meeting place for the business men of the city at luncheon and in the afternoon and evening hours, when they are at leisure.

The club will probably organize with fifty members, and increase the roster to the limit of 100 soon afterward.

#### Want Meeting Place.

The movement for the formation of this club grew out of the need felt by the business men of providing means for closer affiliation, and of having a lunch-room where all could meet at least once a day, where they could bring their visiting customers and talk over matters of business, and where the commercial spirit should reign supreme. The club is to be organized on the lines which have made similar organizations effective in other cities.

The date of the initial meeting of the club has not as yet been set, but it is expected that it will be within a very few days. There are certain matters with reference to the form of organization, the constitution and the laws, which have not yet been definitely determined. When a decision is reached with reference to these matters the charter members will be called together, officers elected, and a permanent organization formed.

### UNION MEN OUT ON STRIKE.

#### Pressmen and Pressfeeders Quit Because Non-Union Man Is Employed.

The union pressmen and the pressfeeders employed at Byrnes' printing establishment walked out yesterday afternoon. The trouble had been brewing for some time, and came to a climax yesterday when the employees refused to discharge a non-union compositor, who was working with union pressfeeders.

Both the employer and the employees are obstinate, and the strike promises to be of some duration.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1907.—8 p. m. The Western storm moved northward since Tuesday night to Northwestern Minnesota, with greatly increased energy, and the weather has cleared in the West and the East. In the West, except in the North Pacific States, it remains cloudy from the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys eastward with general rain. In the great central valley and the Upper Lake region, with higher temperatures, it is clearing. In the Northwest and extreme West temperatures are low, ranging from 5 to 40 degrees below the seasonal average. At Harve, Minn., the temperature at 8 p. m. was 26 degrees below zero.

There will be rain or snow Thursday in New England and the Lake region, with the East Gulf coast light to fresh southeast to south, on the West Gulf coast fresh southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly, and on Lake Michigan from the south to southwesterly, with light to moderate southerly to southwesterly Thursday night.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh northwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

#### SPECIAL FORECAST.

Cold wave sweeping the West and North, and the eastern and central portions of South Dakota, eastern Iowa, and western Minnesota, with heavy snow and storm warnings are displayed on the Washington and Oregon coasts.

#### Local Temperatures.

Midnight, 25 a. m., 25; 4 a. m., 31; 6 a. m., 33; 8 a. m., 34; 10 a. m., 40; 12 noon, 46; 2 p. m., 48; 4 p. m., 47; 6 p. m., 44; 8 p. m., 44; 10 p. m., 43.
Maximum, 52; minimum, 32.
Relative humidity—8 a. m., 30; 2 p. m., 60; 8 p. m., 72.
Wind, 12, Rainfall, trace.
Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 42; minimum, 25.

#### Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the rainfall for the past twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, were as follows:

	Max.	Min.	P. m. fall.
Albany, N. Y.	66	36	56
Albany, Ga.	66	36	56
Albany, N. Y.	66	36	56
Bismarck, N. Dak.	16	4	1
Boston, Mass.	44	36	38
Buffalo, N. Y.	24	16	18
Chicago, Ill.	40	32	40
Cincinnati, Ohio	52	38	52
Cleveland, Ohio	52	38	52
Davenport, Iowa	48	36	48
Denver, Colo.	32	18	18
Des Moines, Iowa	42	32	42
Galveston, Texas	68	56	68
Houston, Texas	68	56	68
Indianapolis, Ind.	52	36	52
Jacksonville, Fla.	62	48	62
Kansas City, Mo.	52	36	52
Little Rock, Ark.	68	48	68
Los Angeles, Cal.	68	48	68
Memphis, Tenn.	72	52	72
New Orleans, La.	78	64	78
New York, N. Y.	42	38	42
North Platte, Neb.	42	38	42
Omaha, Neb.	50	30	50
Pittsburgh, Pa.	58	38	58
Portland, Me.	42	38	42
St. Louis, Mo.	52	36	52
St. Paul, Minn.	52	36	52
Springfield, Ill.	48	36	48
Vicksburg, Miss.	78	64	78

### TREASURY FIGURES REVISED.

#### Surplus for First Half of Fiscal Year Is \$25,000,000.

The first half of the fiscal year closed with a surplus of \$25,000,000 in the United States Treasury, the total receipts being \$228,461,117, and the total expenditures \$203,461,117. For the month of December, corrected figures for which were given out by the Treasury Department yesterday, the receipts from all sources were \$25,812,979, and the expenditures \$16,537,586.

The amount of national bank notes in circulation on December 31 was \$396,162,469, which was an increase of \$55,248,122 during the year 1906. To secure these notes and deposits of public funds, the national banks had on December 31 with the United States Treasurer at the date named bonds aggregating \$738,083,046, of which \$545,165,455 were 2 per cent consols and \$71,455,256 were State, city, and railroad bonds.

### SUES UNIVERSITY FOR \$1,200.

#### Evans Demands Settlement from Correspondence Organization.

William S. Evans began suit in the District Supreme Court yesterday against the Intercontinental Correspondence University, incorporated under the District laws, for the recovery of \$1,200 with 8 per cent interest.

Evans alleges that on July 18, 1905, he bought twelve shares of stock of the university company for \$120 with the understanding that the amount be paid back to him within one year if he should elect to demand its return. Evans claims he demanded the return of the money and interest a number of times, but that it was refused him every time.

### BLACKBURN FACES ARREST

#### Gov. Glenn Is Disposed to Prosecute Him.

#### Congressman Asserts that Reflections on the Governor Were Unwarranted by Him.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 2.—The sensational controversy between Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn and Gov. Robert B. Glenn, growing out of allegations published in a number of newspapers last Sunday, reached the white-hot stage this afternoon.

This evening it had simmered down to the question whether the Congressman would comply with the governor's latest demand—to publish a public retraction or disclaimer of the assertion attributed to Blackburn, that the governor exercised partiality in voting on the selection of text books published by certain book companies for use in the public schools, and that the book people, in consideration thereof, furnished money to aid in electing Richard N. Hackett, who defeated Blackburn for re-election in the Eighth district.

Blackburn, who is in Greensboro this afternoon, furnished to State Solicitor Brooks, who had a warrant for criminal libel issued for Blackburn by order of the governor, the following:

"The statement in last Sunday morning's papers concerning the notice of my contest upon Mr. Hackett and the reflection upon Gov. Glenn is without any authorization, and I am sorry to find, signed by myself, will be sufficient for public scrutiny. Thus far any signature appearing in the papers purporting to be mine is a forgery. In the statement, however, does not appear to satisfy Gov. Glenn, who tonight intimated that if the newspaper men stick to their story, Blackburn will be prosecuted.

Solicitor Brooks stated to-night that Blackburn said to him to-day that the statement was all the work of the newspapers, and that he had nothing to do with it.

Gov. Glenn intends going to Greensboro to-night, where it is said, he will appear before the grand jury to-morrow and ask for Blackburn's indictment.

The governor to-day declared that either he should be impeached by the legislature which meets next week, or Blackburn should be sent to jail. "I intend to have the charge fully investigated," he said. "I have nothing to hide. The public is entitled to know everything. I will bring a criminal action, not for money, but for proper redress."

The governor telegraphed Solicitor Brooks to arrest Blackburn and to employ Edward L. Justice to assist in the prosecution.

#### Secretary Said to Be Responsible.

Washington newspaper men who handled the story appearing last Sunday morning are prepared to testify that the communication purporting to be from Blackburn to Mr. Hackett, and containing the assertions objected to by Gov. Glenn, was furnished them Saturday night by Blackburn's secretary.

#### W. P. Humphrey Funeral To-morrow.

The funeral of William P. Humphrey, formerly first lieutenant of Company M, 1st National Guard, who died yesterday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence, 418 Seventh street southeast. The fatal illness of Humphrey was the result of an abscess on the brain. This was caused by a fever contracted during the Cuban campaign, when he was a member of the District volunteers.

#### Withdrawing Coal Lands.

Senator La Follette is preparing a bill to withdraw from sale all coal and mineral lands in the public domain. His idea is to lease the lands, and to secure a royalty from each ton of coal and each barrel of oil.

### GAVELS FALL TO-DAY

#### Brownsville Affair to Come Up in Senate.

#### FIGHT ON EMPLOYEES' BILL

#### McCumber Service Pension Bill May Be Reached—House to Take Up Crumacker Bill on Orders Barring Certain Persons from the Use of the United States Mails.

When Congress reassembles to-day at noon the atmosphere around the Capitol will be lively with good resolutions in regard to work. Yesterday a group of Senators, talking among themselves, had their attention called by one of their number to the fact that to-day was Thursday, and it was the customary practice to adjourn over from Thursday to Monday in order to rest up and properly observe the Sabbath. Instantly there was a chorus of protestations against wasting any more time this session.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. H. W. Wiley, and George H. McCabe, chief chemist and solicitor, respectively, of the Agricultural Department, left Washington yesterday for Pittsburgh, and Terre Haute, Ind., where they will make an examination of distilleries in those cities.

Like inquiries will be made at other points. This work is undertaken in connection with the enforcement of the pure-food act, which provides that packages containing food products, drugs, or whisky shall bear labels stating in detail the constituents of the contents of such products.

### CHINESE WILL CONVENE HERE

#### Reform Association Will Meet on Sunday.

#### Officers to Be Elected—Many Important Questions Will Be Taken Up for Discussion.

China is awakening and beginning to feel her strength, and if the Washington followers of Confucius can do anything in the line of rubbing the sand out of her eyes and punching her in general, they are going to do it with much force and enthusiasm on Sunday. On that day, the Chinese Reform Association, which is the nucleus of the Chinese Reform Association, will convene at the headquarters of the organization, 318 Pennsylvania avenue, for the election of officers. The discussion will be taken up, also, of a number of important subjects, such as the boycott of American goods in China, the immigration question, and the abolition of the one, which is regarded by members of the reform association as a sign of slavery, having been imposed upon the Chinese by the Manchus when the latter overran and conquered the Chinese provinces.

Another subject that will come up for discussion is the abolition of foot-binding among the Chinese women and children; the question of putting China on a modern footing so far as her army and navy are concerned, and the replacing upon the throne of the Flower Kingdom of the rightful heir thereto, Emperor Kuang Su, and the dismissal of the Empress Dowager, who holds sway over the Chinese empire, and the removal of the emperor to the throne of the Manchus.

Prominent speakers who will discuss these points and will enlighten the hearers in Chinese on American methods of reform and its application in China—Der Li Yen and Lee Jin. The officers of the Washington association, all of whom are candidates for re-election, are the following: Mr. N. C. H. president; Lee Chin and Mr. H. H. H. vice presidents; Han Chen, secretary; Lee Ling, treasurer; Lee Tok Chung and Lee Toy, interpreters. The local society numbers about 300 members, and has precedence over the Baltimore branch, which is bound by the rules of the organization to journey to Washington for the annual meeting, where all questions and disputes may be raised and settled for the year.

The programme which has been mapped out for the occasion is of such great length and importance that the meeting is expected to last through the night and occupy the greater part of Monday, and possibly Tuesday. The Baltimore contingent, about 20 in number, will arrive on a special train and will be escorted to the headquarters of the organization, where a customary elaborate dinner will be served.

A report from Baltimore has it that the contingent of that city is trying to capture the convention, elect Baltimore officers, and remove headquarters to that city. The Washington members pool the idea, and they seem to rest satisfied that the Baltimore members will have a hard time to do so.

Chin Yee Chan is the president of the Monumental City organization, and it is reported that he wants to be president of the combined Chinese Reform Association of Washington and Baltimore.

### IMHSEN NOT DEPOSED.

#### Hearst Faction of Leaguers Loyal and Repudiate Work of Rebels.

New York, Jan. 2.—A large number of Independent League district leaders who are faithful to Hearst assembled at the Gilsey House this afternoon, Justice John Ford presiding. Mr. Hearst himself entered the room and was greeted with applause. He made a speech, in which he said:

"I think the league has accomplished more for the people of this State in its brief career than any party has done for many years. The league has secured the general acceptance of many of its cardinal principles, and the promotion of those principles by the elected officials of all parties."

"Take for illustration and example, the message which Gov. Hughes has addressed to the legislature to-day. In that message Mr. Hughes demands legislative action to compel a recount of the votes cast in the last majority election."

### DENATURING NOT STARTED.

#### Manufacturers Are Slow in Taking Up New Industry.

The industry of denaturing alcohol, under the authority of the new statute which went into effect yesterday, has not started off with as much zeal as was expected by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. A new bureau to deal with the subject has been created in the Treasury Department, and a chief and ten assistants are waiting for the denaturing to begin. The bureau has been notified by about a dozen manufacturers that they will present applications for permission to use denatured alcohol for manufacturing. But the applications have not arrived. No applications have been received for authority to establish denaturing plants. It is expected that there will be reports from collectors of internal revenue of many applications of wholesale and retail dealers for authority to use denatured alcohol. Up to date, however, no applications for bonds have been received.

At the outset, the denaturing plants will be, and necessarily limited to the alcohol-producing States—New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Louisiana.

### TO TEST WESTERN WHISKY.

#### Government Officials Leave to Visit the Distilleries.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. H. W. Wiley, and George H. McCabe, chief chemist and solicitor, respectively, of the Agricultural Department, left Washington yesterday for Pittsburgh, and Terre Haute, Ind., where they will make an examination of distilleries in those cities.

Like inquiries will be made at other points. This work is undertaken in connection with the enforcement of the pure-food act, which provides that packages containing food products, drugs, or whisky shall bear labels stating in detail the constituents of the contents of such products.

### CANNOT CARRY TRAINS

#### Commissioners Declare Railroads Are to Blame.

#### TRAFFIC MUCH TOO HEAVY

Scarcity of Coal in West Caused by Freight Congestion from Lake Points—Greater Scarcity Found in Points Where There is No Competition Between Carriers.

According to the report of Commissioners Lane and Harlan, who conducted a special investigation into the car shortage, the railroads are to blame for the trouble, either because of lack of application of the condition or inability to meet the demand placed upon them as common carriers by the shippers who have made the complaints to the Interstate Commerce Commission. They find, in their report to the President, made last evening, that there has been less dereliction of cars at points where there is competition than at those places where there are no competing roads.

In their report they discussed the shortage as it related to the coal famine and the grain situation in the Northwest, the congestion of traffic at terminals, and other questions involved in the loss to lumber, grain, cotton, and coal interests by reason of car shortage.

The commissioners have found on the general subject of shortage that great loss has resulted from the inability of the carriers in the Northwest and in some other parts of the country to move the traffic rapidly enough to meet the demand for equipment, enlargement of terminal facilities, and extension of trackage to meet demands; that there ought to be improvements in car service and the operation of terminals; that there can be immediate improvement in the switching of cars in and out of terminals; that a car clearing house would be beneficial in removing the difficulty; and that the suggested enactment of a reciprocal demurrage bill would not cure the evils complained of.

More Than Lack of Cars.

Referring to the latter, Commissioner Lane says: "The problem is one that is much deeper and much broader than a mere lack of cars and engines. The problem of car shortage is one in which is involved every factor in railroading. The inability of the shipper to secure a car may be but a symptom of a deep-seated and organic trouble. The real cause of car shortage may lie in the too conservative character of the management of the road or in the inefficiency and incompetency of its operating officials. It may flow from an incomprehension on the part of the directors of the full duty imposed by law upon a common carrier. It may arise out of a policy in railroad operation which gives primary consideration to speculative stock operations. It may come from an inability to secure funds to do it itself that it can discharge its duty."

As to the regulation of the matter, Commissioner Lane says: "If the Interstate Commerce Commission is to be vested with power to make rules under which railroads shall be required upon penalty to furnish cars to shippers, this commission should also be empowered to make rules under which free interchange of cars shall be affected, or to require railroads engaging in interstate commerce to make such rules for their own protection, and provide for their enforcement."

Harlan Indorses Views.

Commissioner Harlan indorses the views of his colleague. He says that both railroad men and shippers conceded that cars are constantly used by shippers as warehouses. He finds that the delay of many days in setting a car at the unloading point and in getting the loaded car out of the switching district and on its way to destination is often not only unexplained, but apparently wholly unexcusable. "The report in most of the instances," he declares, "is wholly in the hands of the railroad companies and the shippers themselves."

The commissioners say that whatever of reform and its application in China—Der Li Yen and Lee Jin. The officers of the Washington association, all of whom are candidates for re-election, are the following: Mr. N. C. H. president; Lee Chin and Mr. H. H. H. vice presidents; Han Chen, secretary; Lee Ling, treasurer; Lee Tok Chung and Lee Toy, interpreters. The local society numbers about 300 members, and has precedence over the Baltimore branch, which is bound by the rules of the organization to journey to Washington for the annual meeting, where all questions and disputes may be raised and settled for the year.

### SUPERVISORY BOARD PICKED.

#### Committee Selected at Meeting of American Republics Bureau.

At a meeting of the governing board of the Bureau of American Republics yesterday a supervisory committee consisting of Secretary of State Root, chairman; J. N. Leger, Minister of Haiti; J. Dominguez Obaldia, Minister of Panama; Felipe Pardo, Minister of Peru, and Luis Felipe Carbo, Minister of Ecuador, was selected. This is in accordance with the rules for the reorganization of the bureau made at the Pan-American conference in Rio de Janeiro last summer. Secretary Root is permanent chairman of the supervisory board. The other members are selected by lot, a list of precedents being thus prepared.

The first four on the list serve one year, the second four the next year, and so on. The supervisory committee held a meeting later in the afternoon, at which Senator Leger was elected vice chairman, and Senator Carbo secretary.

### NOBEL MEDAL RECEIVED.

#### Diploma and Badge Awarded President Arrive from Norway.

The medal and diploma accompanying the Nobel peace prize, awarded to President Roosevelt by the Norwegian Storting, have been received by the President. The prize itself, which will consist of nearly \$46,000 in money, has not yet arrived. The diploma sets forth the fact and circumstances of the award, and the prize medal contains about \$25 of gold, bearing on one side a relief profile of Nobel, the founder of the prize, and on the other side a representation of two men fighting and a third in the act of parting them. On the reverse side also are the words, "Pro pace et fraternitatem gentium."

### APARTMENT HOUSE IS SOLD

#### Frank P. Burke Buys Fourteenth Street Property for \$300,000.

#### Deal in Nature of a Trade—N. L. Sansbury a Party to Transaction.

Papers were signed yesterday conveying the Cumberland Apartment House, at Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, from Lester A. Barr to Frank P. Burke for a consideration appraised at \$300,000. The deal, which was conducted by P. J. Walsh, representing Mr. Burke, and N. L. Sansbury, for Mr. Barr, has been in progress for several days, and is one of the largest transactions made in the city in recent months.

The deal was in the nature of a trade, the apartment house being appraised at a valuation slightly under \$300,000. In exchange, Mr. Burke transferred to Mr. Barr property valued at \$280,000, situated near the new Municipal Building. Certain deeds of trust also figured in the transaction, and the final payment of a bonus by Mr. Burke completed the sale. This bonus is understood to have been \$50,000.

The Cumberland Apartment House is an eight-story structure, erected about five years ago, to which an addition was built about two years ago. It has forty-eight suites of rooms or apartments, and is regarded as one of the most attractive buildings of its class.

### WAITING FOR SUPREME COURT.

#### Decision at Memphis Makes Other Interests Anxious.

Certain administration officials are anxious that the Supreme Court hasten to their rescue in upholding the constitutionality of recently enacted reform laws, and especially the employers' liability law. The Supreme Court does not generally allow itself to be hurried, but the exigencies are so great that it may listen to the pressing appeals now in prospect.

The decision by United States District Judge John E. McCall, at Memphis, Tenn., on New Year's Day, has caused more apprehension here than any other Federal decision—than Judge Humphrey's decision in the case of the Baltimore District Judge Evans, at Louisville, a few days ago decided that the employers' liability law was unconstitutional there was little surprise in Washington. Judge Evans has been holding out for some time a list of friendly judges for some time.

But Judge McCall's decision, in an entirely similar case, is based on substantially the same grounds. The Department of Justice and intervention in both actions, and William H. Harr, special assistant to the Attorney General, had been present at both trials.

The question of appeal has been taken up by Attorney General Bonaparte, but it is conceded that he will favor such an appeal as will both the plaintiffs also. The Interstate Commerce Commission is much interested, and it is said, would like to have the Supreme Court advance the hearing. As the cases were civil actions, and the constitutionality of the law is in question, the appeal can be taken directly from the district court to the Supreme Court. Lawyers here are giving a chance to secure a final decision by next spring.

The question of State's rights has been raised by the decisions of Judges Evans and McCall. The latter one of President Roosevelt's judicial appointees. Railroad officials are elated, because it is said that if the liability law can be overturned, the safety coupon law, the law against blacking, and portions of the rate regulation law may be overturned. A search of decisions encourages the belief that the Supreme Court will not declare the liability law unconstitutional, as it has upheld similar laws upheld by States, but there can be no certainty about this. Probably Justice Moody would be qualified to sit in the proposed appeal, for when the government intervened Mr. Moody assisted the Attorney General, signed as the government's counsel.

### WILL SELL HER LIVE STOCK.

#### Mrs. Vanderbilt, in Advertisement, Invites Cattlemen to the Sale.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will, at Fair ranch, near Knights Landing, sell at public auction, on January 10, "horses, bull cows, and other cattle, aggregating in all 571 head."

### CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

#### JANUARY SALE

#### All Goods Reduced

We have commenced our annual January Clearance Sale under unusually favorable auspices to the purchaser. The stock is immense, and the price cutting will be more liberal than usual, as there are a vast number of pieces that we have planned to dispose of. Many of the prices have been cut very deeply, and all have been cut 10 per cent or more. Get first pick. The payments can be arranged to suit.

### Peter Grogan,

817-819-821-823 Seventh St. Between H and I Streets.

### No Need to Discard Your Old Shoes Because the Bottoms Are Worn.

Give Us an Opportunity to Demonstrate the Merits of a Whole Sole & Heel, \$1.50

Our Superior Workmanship and Material Make Our Prices Unusually Low.

National Shoe Mfg. and Repair Co. (Inc.) Phone M. 1619. Works, 442 9th St. N.W.

### College Flags and Emblem Pins.

Charms and Badges.

John J. Costinett Military and Citizens' Tailor 618-620 14th St. N.W.

Capital and Profits Over \$1,300,000 Deposits More Than \$8,000,000

### HAVE You Permitted Another Year to Pass Without

—making your will? Why not attend to this important duty NOW?

And to assure yourself that the provisions of your will are carried out faithfully and intelligently, name this company as executor or trustee.

A competent attorney in daily attendance.

National Safe Deposit, Savings & Trust Co. Cor. 15th and New York Ave. FORTIETH YEAR.

### DIED.

ARMERIGHT—On Tuesday, January 1, 1907, at 4:30 a. m., at his residence, 178 New Jersey avenue, North W. Park, of New Hampshire, Mrs. Louise Armerright, nee Linger, widow of Augustus Armerright. Funeral on Thursday, January 3, at 2 p. m., from residence, 178 New Jersey avenue, North W. Park, to the Oak Creek Cemetery. (Mobile, Ala., papers please copy.)

BELL—On Wednesday, January 2, 1907, at 8:20 a. m., at his residence, 111 G street northeast, Mr. GEORGE BELL, Jr., 8 Army (retired). Notice of funeral hereafter. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

BERNHEIMER—On January 2, 1907, at 10:30 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Julia Bernheimer, 1010 14th street, Mrs. JENNIE BERNHEIMER, in the fifty-ninth year of her age. Funeral notice hereafter. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

BLAIR—On Wednesday, January 2, 1907, at 10:30 a. m., ELIZA NELSON, beloved wife of ex-Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire. Funeral services at the residence, 1107 Twentieth street northwest, on Friday afternoon, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROOKS—On Wednesday, January 2, 1907, at 8:57 a. m., ALICE MAY, daughter of Mr. E. F. Brooks and Mrs. E. F. Brooks, at her mother's residence, 1811 First street northwest, aged twenty-seven years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAMBERS—On Tuesday, January 1, 1907, at 1:10 a. m., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. L. C. Cheney, 109 East Capitol street, after a short illness, CLARA CHAMBERS. Funeral on Thursday, January 3, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

HARRIS—Deceased this life on Tuesday morning, January 1, 1907, at 5:30 o'clock, PETER HARRIS, beloved husband of Mary Harris and uncle of George Harris. Funeral on Thursday, January 3, at